



Please note: These procedures may be revised as the situation continues to change.

GENERAL GUIDANCE

All previously highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) Infected Premises must be *both* CLEANED and DISINFECTED. Cleaning and disinfection practices during an outbreak should focus on virus elimination in a cost effective manner.

While traditionally wet cleaning and disinfection has been performed in many incidents, dry cleaning and heating of houses may be a preferred approach during a widespread HPAI outbreak. Any method(s) selected should consider the characteristics of the premises/houses and other factors which may impact the effectiveness of the virus elimination activities.

DEFINITIONS

Cleaning: The removal of gross contamination, organic material, and debris from the premises, via mechanical means like sweeping (dry cleaning) and/or the use of water and soap or detergent (wet cleaning).

Disinfection: Methods used on surfaces to destroy or eliminate HPAI through physical (e.g., heat) or chemical (e.g., disinfectant) means. A combination of methods may be required.

Virus Elimination: Cleaning and disinfection measures conducted with the primary purpose to inactivate all avian influenza virus on the premises as cost effectively as possible.

OPTIONS

For premises that can be cleaned and disinfected (most premises):

Step 1

CLEANING OPTIONS

Dry Cleaning

Timing & method of dry cleaning must not aerosolize virus.

and/or

Wet Cleaning

Step 2

DISINFECTION OPTIONS

Wet Disinfection with EPA Approved Pesticide

and/or as needed

Drying & Heating (100-120°F for 7 days)

At least three days must be consecutive days drying and heating at specified temperature of the seven days total.

and/or as needed

Fumigation or Alternative Science-Based Methods

If APHIS is paying for service, then APHIS must approve prior to application.

NOTE: A premises may require a *combination* of methods, but *at least one* choice must be selected from Step 1 and Step 2. The cleaning and disinfection options selected and implemented *must* be included as part of the approved cleaning and disinfection plan and approved by State Animal Health Officials and APHIS for reimbursement.

For premises that can't be cleaned and disinfected:

In the unusual circumstance in which premises cannot be cleaned and disinfected, fallowing for 120-days—or a period recommended by the Incident Command—is prescribed. The length of this period will vary depending on ambient temperature and season. Fallowing should be reserved for premises that would need to be completely repaired or destroyed in order to be effectively cleaned and disinfected.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please see these FAD PReP documents: [NAHEMS Guidelines: Cleaning and Disinfection](#), [NAHEMS Guidelines: Tactical Topic on Cleaning and Disinfection \(C&D\)](#), [Cleaning & Disinfection SOP](#), and the [Cleaning and Disinfection Powerpoints](#).

Further HPAI policy guidance: www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep.

EPA Antimicrobial Products Registered for Use Against Avian Influenza A Viruses:
<http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/influenza-disinfectants.html>.